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# Kornegay Introduces Textile Fibers Amendment And Five Other Measures

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WASHINGTON — North Carolina Sixth District Congressman Horace R. Kornegay introduced six bills Monday, the opening day of the 89th Congress.

A bill of particular interest to North Carolina and to the Sixth District proposed to amend the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act to permit the listing on labels of certain fibers constituting less than 5 percent of a textile fiber product.

Kornegay said his amendment would permit more informative labeling and advertising of the new "stretch fabrics" which provide an "amazing resiliency to cloth, although the ingredient may be less than the 5 percent required in the present law for informational labeling and advertising."

The bill provides for a waiver of this provision in those cases where a textile fiber contributes "a clearly established and definite functional significant" to a fabric.

Another bill, Kornegay said, would be very meaningful and helpful to cities where municipally owned coliseums have been established.

This bill would amend section 4233 of the Internal Revenue

Code of 1954, to exempt from the admissions tax admissions to nonmotion picture exhibitions, carnivals, rodeos and circuses promoted by municipally owned facilities, or by any state or political subdivision thereof, or by the United States or any U.S. agency, or instrumentality, if all proceeds inure to the benefit of such bodies.

Kornegay said his bill fully protects commercial theater operators from any unfair competition under the proposal.

He also introduced a bill amending the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, to regulate the manufacturer, compounding, processing, distribution, delivery and possession of habit-forming barbiturate drugs, and other habit-forming drugs.

He said such a bill had passed the U.S. Senate in the 88th Congress, but had not received House action.

Kornegay said he had been concerned for sometime over the traffic in such drugs, as they related to young people and a contributing factor to juvenile delinquency.

Another Kornegay - sanctioned bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to provide

that the chief medical officer of the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall have the title of assistant surgeon general and for other purposes.

Kornegay said this proposal has definite merit and its introduction was requested of him by the present director of the Federal Prison Bureau and by his predecessor in late 1964.

The congressman also introduced a House-joint resolution to establish a joint committee on foreign information and intelligence. He said its purpose is to establish a "watchdog committee to have jurisdiction over the intelligence activities of the CIA, USIA, State Department and the three branches of the armed services.

Kornegay said he believes the establishment of this joint committee will correct the major weaknesses existing in U.S. intelligence efforts and would give

to the Congress the indisputable right to become aware of intelligence operations on a current basis rather than on the ex-post-facto basis which has sometimes prevailed and which has uniformly been unsatisfactory.

Kornegay reintroduced his bill to amend title 38, U.S. Code to establish a Courts of Veterans Appeals and to prescribe its jurisdiction and function. Full hearings were held on this bill in the 88th Congress by a special subcommittee headed by Kornegay, who introduced the legislation after he made a trip to England for the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to study and observe a similar system of judicial review of veterans appeals prevailing in that country.

Kornegay said he is hopeful that both the House and the Senate can take final action on his bill during the first session of the current Congress.

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